NEW YORK HERALD, SUNDAY, FEBRUARY Z. 1862.

mills going at their present rate till next August; but if we do not then get the American crop of 1861 we shall be in a sed straif. Even now there is a wide extent of suffering, which our French contemporaries intimate that the press is rather shy of noticing. What with mills entirely closed, or working only three or four days a week, or for short hours, the consumption that fallen off fly per cent; and even if we take into account that the diminution of labor falls rather on the courser fabrics, we must yel conclude that employment has diminished in a nearly equal ratio. But the chief proof of this diminution is to be found in the complaints of -bad trade, and even declining railway traffic. If it is so now, what will it be towards the close of this year, that is, supposing the autumn finds the Northern and Southern States still engaged in interaction hostilities?

towards the close of this year, that is, supposing the autumn finds the Northern and Southern States still engaged in internecine hostilities?

Whether, in the event of an early peace, the prices will remain high in consequence of the new difficulties and costs of the cultivation in America, and what effect those high prices will have upon trade and manufacture, are questions not to be solved in a day. In the first place, there is the existing accumulation, which would reach us very speedily through all the stene fiets, choted channels and broken up railways in the world. Such material impactments are soon removed or archied. With the offerts made elsewhere to meet the apprehended scarcity, the sudden liberation of the whole cotton crop in America would hardly fail to produce a goat downfall of prices. But then for the future, to which the French economists are casting an eye. Will the area of the cotton crop be indeed diminished by thesu betraction of several States? Will never habor be less abundant or available? Will the increased costs and difficulties weight the Southern planter in the competition so that he will no longer distance the Hindoor These are questions of that sort to which time ofter returns answers very different from those expected. But the duration and had issue of the American conflict are far too uncertain to leave ground for practical calculations. If the Americans are wise they will invoke mediation to morrow; but wisdom would have prompted that course a year ago, and is not likely to be better listened to now, when both sides have such flattering prospects of success. Insolvency might bring things to a stand still, but, unfortunately, armies can exist, make long marches and win battles without a doilar in the military chest, and a civil war can support liself as easily as any other. The war has not simplified its operations lately, so it certainly is premature to foreteil the supply and cost of cotton next antume. It remains a speculation, and both the Hindoo cotton grower and the Briti

War Munitions From London Scized at Cherbourg (Jan. 7) correspondence of Galignani's Messenger.]

A ministerial order arrived last night from Paris, directing the authorities to take possession of the brig Emmaaud d'Heily, Capitain Talgouin, last from London, and bound to La Concepcion (river of Uruguay). The brig entered the port on the 24, and the capitain, who is a Frenchman, had no papers to show. The crew, consisting of ten men, Englishmen, Spaniards and men of color, and also me passeagors, all men of most resolute appear, ance, are not allowed to leave the ship. It would be usuless to repeat all the stories in circulation about this vessel, but the most probable explanation of the matter is that she is laden with munitions and contraband of war.

Sufferings of the Artisans of France, [Paris (Jan. 17) correspondence of London Times.]
The Siecle newspaper has opposed a subscription for the distressed operatives in Lyons and St. Etlonne. In its address to the public it says that the declarable conflict which is bracking say the American republic has produced not only unfortunate political complications, but it has for the present interrupted foreign commerce, and the most important national industry, that of sile, is more then any other painfully affected by like events now passing in the New World.

The want of employment has reduced a vast number of families in Lyons to distress. If not relieved the consequences may become more fatal, for many of them have distend to proposals to emigrate to foreign owneries. The director of the Siccle adds that when he was made acquainted with the distress into which so many of his countrymen are planged his first thought was to whom he should send his offering. But the moment his friends were apprised of his intention they sent their subscriptions should be opened at the office of the Siccle for the relief of the unemployed Lyonese weavers. The director has adopted that suggestion, and he requests any-body who has even a trifle to spare for his suffering countrymen to send it to the office. He observes that on this occasion it is not an isolated case of misfortune that is to be relieved. The object is to protect one of the greatest industries in France against the country. The object is, moreover, to protect them against advice which their pariotism rejects, and which their present unfortunate condition could alone induce them to accept. The director concludes by announcing that the amount of subscriptions received at the office of the Siccle will be forwarded weekly to the Mayor of the city of Lyons. He adds that time presses, the distress is great and the winter severe.

winter severe.

Austria Preparing for War.

THE REVIEW OF THE ARMY AT VERONA.
The Vienna journals of the 16th of January give the following as the text of the allocution addressed by the Emperor Francis Joseph to the officers at the review of the troops at Verona.—The bearing and fine appearance of the men has caused me the most lively satisfaction, and I express to you, gentlemen, my gratitude. Continue to maintain among your battailens the same spirit as well as discipline which has always prevailed in my army. Serious struggles causit as, and no one can say when they may take place. Prepare the troops for them, in order that we may be able to support them properly with God's aid. I recken on you.

When the Emperor had terminated, General Beneclek advanced and spoke as follows:—Will your Majesty permit me to break the silonce prescribed by the regulations, to express the sentiments which animate us all—every man in the army as well as myself—towards you and your august house, Free from all prejudices of nationality, birth and religion, we destire, all of us to the last zolder, to see Austria grand, free, powerful and dreaded, under the glerious dynasty of your Majesty. Without fearing fatigue or danger we will shad the last foop of our blood to preser to your Majesty an Austria powerful and grand, and to defend our country. May the Almighty watch over your paper. Had the last roop of the common wealth," to be composed of thirties a registration of Major General Geo. A. McCall, was speedily organized, and, in conformity with God's aid. I recken on you.

When the Emperor had terminated, General Benedek advanced and spoke as follows:—Will your Majesty permit me to break the silonce prescribed by the regulations, to express the sentiments which animate us all—every man in the army as well as myself—towards you and your august house, trace of the Proposition of Major General Geo. A. McCall, was speedily organized, and, in conformity or the live of the service required that this force not long remain inactive, for Without distinction of nationality, birth, or religion, we wish to devote our lives to your Majesty, and, if we fail, to die with honer. But we are determined to conquer. Thus may God be on our side. Leng live the Emperor of

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

Miscellaneous items.

A Mormon Conference in Birmingham.

[Frem the Birmingham Post, Jan. 4.]

A general council of the European authorities of the church of Jesus Christ of Latter Pay Saints, or Mormons, was commenced in the Farm street chapel, on Wednesday morning last, and comprised the presidency of the missions and delegates from various parts of England, Scotland, Ireland, Wales and the channel islands, at which reports were given of the present condition and future prospects of Mormonism throughout these countries and some parts of the continent of Europe. Among other Mormon celebrities present were three of the Twelvo Apostles, two nephews of Joseph Smith, the Prophet, who was killed in 1844, and whose fathers also fell martyrs to their faith, siveral persons who had occupied positions as bishops in Utah, with a number of High Priests and "Seventies," many of whom had travelled through more than one continent propagating their faith. The apostles, who hore the names of Amasa M. Lyman, Chas. C. Rich and George Q. Cannon, indicated by their countenances the possession of a much more than ordinary share of intelligence. The proceedings commenced with an introductory address, delivered by Mr. Lyman, who stated the objects for which they had been convened. It was to receive reports from the various branches of the mission, and also that by communion together they might approximate still nearer to that condition of excellence when they might be able to "see eye to eye" by uniforstanding the truth alike. He then called up.an Elder W. G. Mills to reorseent the Birmingham district. Mr. Mills said his district comprised four conferences, the Birmingham, Warwickshire, Shropshire and Stanfordshire, which numbers debout 1,800 members. Their progress was very satisfactory; the congregations were increasing, strangers came to their places or meeting, and baptisma were frequent throughout the union he anches. A much more liberal feeling was manifested towards them by those unconnected with the body, and prospects were

prospects were good for a continuous and rapid charter, to their numbers.

Eider J. Brown represented the London district, which he said consisted of three conferences. There, too, their success had been exceedingly gratifying. Many had emigrated last spring, but their ranks had been filled up with new preceives to the faith. In the afternoon Eider D. M. Stuart reported Scotland as containing three conferences, which were in good condition. They had gathered in hundreds in that country during the past year, and prospects were good for future increase.

increase.

Eider William Gibson reported the Cheltenham district; Elder J. S. Brown, the Nottlegham district; Elder J. M. Kay, the Manchester district, and Elder George Hallday, the South district; and each speaker stated that the accession to the Mormon ranks in these places was progressing. Mr. Lyman afterwards delivered an address on the importance of continually acquiring knowledge, sacred and secolar, that their influence might be extended and their power to de good increased.

importance of continually acquiring knowledge, sacred and secilar, that their induces might be extended and their power to do good increased.

Edder J. D. F. Mcallister, recently arrived in this country from the United States, where be had been laboring as a missionary for some time, gave a brief account of the condition and prospects of the Mormons in that country. Owing to the revolution which was raging there had little good could be done, and the few who remained in the States were rapidly making preparations to emigrate West to Utah. The session adjourned after prayer. The conference resumed its slitting on Thursday, when Edder Rigler reported the Irish mission, which he said had been attended with inflavorable results.

Edder Rigler, from the Norwich district, said they had steadily increased their numbers, and Elder Gleason represented the Nowastie-en-Type districts as being in a good condition. Representatives of the Weish, Sheffield, Channel Islands and Southampton districts also spoke, and Mr. Lyman followed with an address on "practical religion and the importance of forming correct habits."

Addresses were delivered by Mesers, Camoron and Lyman on the practical duties of the elders, in which they look with confident anticipations to the future which lay before them for usefulness and greatness. The Scandinavian, French, Swiss and Italian missions were represented by letter.

The Prince of Wales Contemplates
Another Tour.

[From the London Times, Jan. 9.]
The Prince of Wales remains at Oaborne with the Queen until after the arrival of his brother, Prince Alfred, who is expected in England in the course of the present month. Shortly after his arrival the Prince of Wales will carry out the plan laid down for him in completion of his education by the Queen and his deeply lamented ather, of making a tour 10 the Holy Land and the other

ies of the East. It had been intended that his Royal Highness should set out upon this expedi-tion towards the end of last year, and, as the journeys in the East can only be performed during the coeler months of the year, the Queen has decided that the wishes and arrangements of the Prince Consort, which are considered sacred by the Queen and the Prince of Wales, should shortly be carried into execution. The Prince will necessarily travel in the most private man-

Pauperism in the Manufacturing Districts of England.

The returns made to the Poor Law Board show a large increase in November over the number of paupers in October, and beyond what the mere advance of season would account for. At the end of October the number in receipt of relief was 5.93 per cent greater than at the corresponding period of 1880, but at the end of November it was 8.39 per cent greater than in November, 1850. The increase is general over the whole kingdom, but especially remarkable in the northwestern division (Lancabire and Cheshire), where the increase over the same period in 1850 was 10.38 per cent at the close of October, but had risen to no less than 20.67 per cent at the end of November. But still that hive of industry is better off than the rest of the country, though its superiority is not so great as it was; at the end of November there was one pauper to every twenty-three persons in all England and Wales taken together; in Lancashire and Cheshire, taken together, only one in every thirty-two.

Failure of Messrs. O'Shea, Banke', of Madrid.

THER TRADE AND FINANCES IN CUIA.

[From the London Herald (City Article), Jan. 7.]
Considerable excitement was produced to day in financial circles by the report that despatches had been received with the intelligence of the stoppage of Mossrs. Henry O'Shea & Co., the bankers of Madrid. At first little credence was given to the statement, but subsequently there appeared a strong disposition to believe it, and on 'Chango it was asserted that the fact had been regularly confirmed. Little definite information transpired with regard to debts or the prospects of eventual figuidation. From the known high character and business position of the irim some parties are induced to think that the difficulties in all probability will be found of a temporary nature, and may be surmounted. Other, however, integine that, from the current of late courts in Harand, large leases have been made in that direction, which have scrimally affected the existing resources of the house. It need scarcely be added that the circumstance oven of the rumor created much surprise, the supposed wealth and antecedents of the partners having placed such a contingency almost beyond the bounds of probability.

PENNSYLVANIA VOLUNTEERS.

The report of General Biddle, the recent Adjutant General of Pennsylvania, has just been issued for 1861, and contains a very brief retrospect of the military doings of that State during the past year. The report commences

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE, HARMSBURG, Jan. 3, 1862.

To his Excellency A. G. CURIIN, Governor of Pennsylvania.

Additional German. S. 1802.

To his Excellency A. G. CURRIN, Governor of Pennsylvania:

Six.—I have the honor to submit the following statement relative to the operations of the department under may charge since the 18th April, 1861:—

I will briefly advert to the facts connected with the organization of the military forces of Pennsylvania since the commencement of the present robelism.

In response to the proclamation of the 18th April last by the President of the United States, calling out 75,000 militia from the several States of the Union, to serve for three months, Pennsylvania not only furnished premptly its essigned quota of fourteen regiments, but increased the number to twenty-five; and such was the patriotic ardor of the people, that the services of about thirty additional regiments had to be refused—making in all more than one-half of the requisition of the President.

Four days after this call, Pennsylvania had placed at the national capital 600 men, the irrst to arrive for its defence, and ten days later the entire twenty-five regiments were organized and in the field.

On the 18th day of April, Camp Curtin was formed at Harrisburg, and at this point all militia from the northern, western and central portions of the State were organized at that place.

A list of the three months regiments then follows in due order, which force comprise in the aggregate 20,979 men. The General then proceeds as follows:—

The second call for volunteers was made upon the State in May. The allotted share to Pennsylvania was ten regiments; but the general government would not allow these to be raised. The Secretary of War officially announced to the Governor of the State that sten regiments are assigned to Pounsylvania—making, in addition to the thirtee; regiments in the field, it was thus debarred from increasing its force.

At the extra session of the Legislature, convened on the 30th April, in pursuance of the proclamation of the

gregate number of officers and men in these regiments is 15,856.

Previous to the mustering of the State reserves into the national service, the general government authorized four independent regiments to be raised in this State. These were promptly furnished, and amounted, in the aggregate, to 4,711 officers and men.

More recently, direct requisitions on Pennsylvania for existeen additional regiments of infantry and two of cavalry have been promptly responded to, and as rapidly as they could be prepared, have been forwarded to such points as were designated by the general government.

On the 25th of September, the War Department placed under the control of the Governor all brigades, regiments, batteries and companies, which it had from time to time authorized individuals to raise in the State of Pennsylvania. These amounted to saventy regiments, including five of cavalry and one of artillery, and twenty-seven companies, comprising five of cavalry and three of artillery.

into and preparing for the field by the State of Pennsyl

	PENNSYLVANIA REGIMENTS AND COMPANIES NOW IN 65 regiments, infantry and riflemen, aggregate. 11 regiments, cavalry. 1 regiment, artillery. 7 companies of cavalry. 6 companies of cavalry. 6 companies of artillery.	71,189 12,690 1,077 707 678 936
	Total	87,177
į	ganizations	6,400
i	Number in United States service from Pennsylvania	93,577
į	12 regiments, infantry 13,092 1 regiment, cavalry 1,136 1 regiment, artillery 1,077	
	Total	la musia
ı		16,038

That the State should have sent the men into the field well equipped, is evident from the following table of the number of articles purchased for the use of the reserve

corps only:-regiment 42,322 93 Inspection and distributing arms and clothing. 1,009 00 Total\$251,845 87

Over a quarter of a million of dellars expended on division.

The remainder of the document refers to matters of more interest to the State itself than to the public at large. The foregoing report shows that Pennsylvania, although called the Quaker State, was ready to take up arms in defence of the common country at the first call, and now has a large body of men in the field, being represented in almost all the camps throughout the nation-she has troops at Koy West, Port Royal, in Virginia uncommander-in-Chief, and in the wings of the same under Generals Banks and Dix; and they also stretch along the Upper Potomac to General Landers' division at Romney, and we further flud them with General Burnside, and numbered from 1 to 115, the first twenty-five being three months men. The troops now in service commence at No. 25. also with General Buell in Kentucky. The regiments are

MANUFACTURE OF WOOD IN MASSACHUSETTS.—There are in Massachusetts sixty-eight chair factories, forty-three pail and tub factories, twenty-eight planeforte factories, 150 carriage and car factories, 1,394 saw mills, and forty-two wooden ware factories, not included in the above, besides 448 steem and other mills, not otherwise cuumerated. The amount of capital invested is about \$25,00,000.

Oxionel Tompkins, the commandant of this fine regisent, who has been in town some days, on leave of ab ment, who has been in town some days, on leave of absence, on government business, left town last evening for Washington. A strong move is being made to effect the promotion of Colonel Tompkins to a Brigadier Generalship, and many of our most prominent citizens, cognizant of his military abilities, are using their influence in the matter. Colonel Tompkins sprung from the ranks. He was on Governor's Island in 1837, while a lad, when his father commanded that poet, and was with him most of his time, and it was there, at an early ago, that he first commenced the study of military tactics. He entered the Tompkine Cadeta as a private in 1941, under his father, who was then a captain, and was elected a corporable same year. After this he became connected with the Fusilears and other regiments of our State Militia. In 1856 he started Cumpany F of the Seventy first regiment, is which organization he was elected Major, and subsequently Lieutenant Colonel. He now stands at the head of the Second regiment, N. Y. S. M., which enlisted for the war, and is the senior Colonel of our voluntee forces. He has been on active duty since April last, and had command of the troops at Edwards' Ferry, his deeds on that occasion eliciting commondations from General Banks and others.

First IN Peakl Stratz.—Between four and five o'clock on Friday morning a five broke out on the second floor of the five story building No. 191 Pearl street. The on Friday morning a fire broke out on the second floor of the fire story building No. 191 Pearl street. The smocke was first discovered by the private watchman, and, on the alarm being given, the insurance patrol watch, Capt. Mackey, were quickly at the premises, and succeeded, with a hydrant stream, in keeping the flames from extending mot the oil store on the first floor. The fire apparently originated in an ash barrel in the passage way, on the second floor, near the hatch. The flames extended to the floors above, destroying the entire upper part of the building before the fire was extinguished. The following were the occupants:—First floor and basement, occupied by A. C. Ferris, and known as the Carbon oil Company; loss about \$2,000; insured for \$5,000 in the United States and Atlantic Insurance Companies. Second floor, occupied by John M. Moore & Co., manufacturers of glassware; loss about \$800; no insurance. Third and fourth floors, occupied by Novillingor, for storage of glass bottles; loss about \$2,100; fully insurance in the Firemen's and Home Insurance Companies. Fifth floor, occupied by Patrick Walch, cotton assupier; loss \$300; no insurance. The building is owned by James M. Weed. It is damaged about \$5,000; said to be insured.

No. 193—five story building—occupied by F. Hopkins & Bro., dealers in glass, stock damaged by water about \$5,000; fully insured. Also by Weltz & Vetter, dealers in segars, cheese, &c., damage by water about \$1,000; insured for \$8,000 in the Merchanta', Manhattan and Boyal Insurance Companies. The building is owned by the Wolf catate. It is damaged about \$200; fully insured.

Fire is Rast Houseon Street.—About seven o'clock has night a fire broke cont in a before or additions the millinger.

Figs in East Houses Strant.—About seven o'clock has, night a fire broke out in a bedroom adjoining the millinery and fancy goods store of Jacob Loeb, No. 368 East Houston street. The finnes extended into the store, and before the dre was extinguished the stock and fermiture were damaged to the extent of about \$1,000. Insured for \$2,000 in the Brocklyn Insurance Company. The building is owned by Mr. Quinzer. It is damaged about \$50; said to be insured. The fire, it is supposed, originated from a candle in some way unknown at present. One of Mr. Loeb's children was taken out of the back room nearly sufficients.

The United States Steamer Miami.

Printed Fig. 20, 1862.

The United States steamer Miami is placed in readiness for sea by orders from Washington; probably will sail to-morrow.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

SATURDAY, Peb. 1-6 P. M. Money remains about as it was yesterday. Call oans range from 5 to 6 per cent.

Foreign exchange closed dull at 113 a 1/2 for bankers' bills on London.

There was quite a panic in the stock market this There was quite a panic in the stock market this morning, based on the fears of European intervention. There were no sales of governments; but all the leading speculative shares fell off considerably. Missouris declined %, Pacific Mail 1%, New York Central %, Eric 1, Eric preferred 3%, Hudson %, Reading 1, Michigan Central 2%, Michigan Southern 1, guaranteed 1%, Panama 1%, Illinois Central %, Galena 1%, Toledo 1%, Rock Island 1%, Chicago, Burlington and Quincy %. After the first board a slight rully took place. The opinion was expressed that there was, in reality, no foundation for the rumors of foreign intervenopinion was expressed that there was, in reality, no foundation for the rumors of foreign intervention except the idle uttrance of London papers, which, as the Trent negotiation shows, are by no means in the confidence of any foreign government. The second board opened with more firmness: but the pressure of stock for sale was in excess of the demand, and prices reli off again. In the course of a day or two, or perhaps on Monday, the reduced quotations are pretty sure to bring in new buyers, and the bulls will have their turn again. The following were the closing quotations to-day:—United States 6's, registered, 1881, 87½ a 67½ do. 6's, States 6's, registered, 1881, 87% a 87%; do. 6's, coupon, 1881, 88% a 88%; do. 5's, coupon, 1874. 78 a 79; Virginia 6's, 50 a 52; Tennessee 6's, 43 a 43%; North Carolina 6's, 61a 62; Missouri 6's, 41 a 41; Pacific Mail, 97% a 98; New York Central, 825% a 82%; Eric, 33% a 33%; do. preferred, 54% a 54%; Hudson River, 37 a 37%; Harlem, 12 a 12%; do. preferred, 29% a 30; Reading, 40 a 40%; Michield Company of the coupon of gan Central, 491/2 a 491/2; Michigan Southern and Northern Indiana, 20% a 21%; do. guaranteed 401/4 a 401/4; Panama, 1121/4 a 113; Illinois Cen-

Quincy, 61 a 6134. The business of the Sub-Treasury was as follow o-day:-Total receipts. \$802,723 72

—F r customs. 166,000 00

Payments, including redeemed 6 p. c. notes. 1,509,842 18

Balance. 1,214,179 12

The City of New York, for Europe, to-day took

out only \$105,264 in specie.

The exchanges at the Bank Clearing House this norning were \$15,334,487 58, and the balances are \$1,024,666 68. The exchanges for the week ending to-day were \$93,791,629 03, being a daily average of \$15,631,938 17, against \$16,666,326 52 for the week ending on Saturday last.

The transfer books of the New York Central Railroad Company closed at the close of business to-day for the February dividend.

The Beekman Fire Insurance Company has de clared a dividend of 4 per cent, payable on demand; the Manhattan Company, a dividend of 4 per cent, payable on the 10th instant; the Long Island Bank, of Brooklyn, a dividend of 4 per cent, payable on demand.

The directors of the Bank of the Republic, in view of the unsettled state of affairs, have resolved to pass their usual half yearly dividend.

to pass their usual half yearly dividend.

The London Economist of January 18 says:—

A meeting of the holders of the bends of the city of hamilton, Canada West, took place on Tuesday, to consider the course to be pursued in the default of the payment of the coupon due on the 1st inst. It appears that a letter has been written on behalf of the corporation, stating that the engagements of the city are so large that in order to pay the dividend, it would be necessary to levy a rate of 10s. 6d. in the pound, which would have the effect of depopulating and runing the place. It is therefore proposed that in the event of the city not obtaining assistance from the Canadian Legislature the bondholders should receive a much lower rate, which would also enable the authorities to provide a linking fund. After considerable discussion, resolutions were passed expressing the astonishment and indignation of the corporation, announcing that every measure in their power will be taken by the bondholders to recover their legal rights, and appointing a committee to represent the general body.

122	,	DI	OAI	100	Thu.	-00
	acide Mail 85 Co		10	do		80%
350	do830	97	200			4036
100	do830		1160		*****	40%
150	do#10	9636	900		*****	40%
50	do#10	96%	400		10	40%
250	do	97	200			4036
20	do	9634	100		85	4036
25	dob10		400		b30	40%
50	dob10	97	200		b30	4034
60	dos30	96%	10 Clev			103
50	dob30		1650 Chi			5816
830 N	Y Cen RR	82%	40	do		63%
100	dob30	82%	150		830	6336
200	do		50		810	6336
100	dob80	8234	50	do	815	61%
150	do	8234	31 Chi B			61%
160	do10	8234	107	do		6134
550 Er	ie RR	34	50	do		62
100	40	3334	50 MILA	Prdu	Ch RR	2014
1050	do	8336	24 Mil&	PrduCt	1 1stpf	74
150	do	3336		do		7334
150	do	3336	20 Mil &			54
100	do810	33%	15 Tol &	Waba	sh RR	5
50	dob10	83%	10 Little			86
50	40	33%	433 63	1000		10/1-1-3
100000		ECOND	-			3111.5
*****	U S 6's, '81, cou	8834	250 shs E	-ia DE		3334
10000	1 9 6ta 191 con	8716				83%
1000	US 6's, '81, reg frea 7 3-10 pc n	87%		do		
			50 Erio	KK Pre	H	55
7000	Tenn 6's, '90	4314	250	do	1.90	54%
	do	43	100	do	000	55%
		41		do		5434
	Ilinois war loan	77%	160 Chi &			53
	N Y 6's, '68		50 Read	ing Kr	*****	4036
	Erie RR5 m bds	78		do		40%
1000	do	74	350 Mich			4034
1000	Chia NWes 1 m	40	150 Mich			2014
00000	Am goldb60		150 Mich			4036
	Pacific M SSCo	97	60 Panar			
12	do	9734	150 III Ce			60
(0	dob10	27%	200	do	510	60
5	do	98	20 Clev,	Col &	CinRR	103
	Y Central RR	82%	200 Clay	& Tol	RR	4034
10	do	8214	50	do	810	40%
00	dop&o		100	do		40%
			-	- 1		A 100 L
ecel	ipts and D	sbur	eement	a mt	the O	Mice
	he Assistan					reca
Sta	tes, New Y	ork,	for Jan	uary		The same of
	ance, Jan. 1, 18					89 56
receipt	te during the m	onth-		1000	-1200,.	02 00
Conte	oms	-	92.675.7	71 48		10000
Pater	nt foes		4.0	70 55		
Post	Office Dopartm		215,57	22 08		
E 088	Office Donair en	Olive	. 210.07	3 00		

of the Assistant Treas	CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF THE	ne Unit	oct
States, New York, for By balance, Jan. 1, 1862 Receipts during the month—			56
Patent fees 83	4,070 55		
Post Office Department	215,573 08 4,866,132 30 1,031,253 27		
		18,792,800	68
Total		20,899,583	24
Post Office drafts 21	250,698 86	21,683,000	AI
Debit Jan 31, 1802			
By balance, cr. disbursing ac-	8.163.769 41	\$050,411	01
By receipts during the month 1	0,806,573 11	18,070,342	52
To payments		12,895,836	47
Balance. By balance, or, interest accounts To payments.		2,811,615	11
Palance. By receipts for customs in January receipts for customs in January	ary, 1862 ary, 1861	\$291,890 2,675,771 1,204,754	46
Increase in January, 1862 By balance, cr. builion and	expense ac-	\$1,471,017	63
count for Assay Office		221,434	32
month By fine bars received during	880,854 74		
the month	864,539 47	1,244,894	23
Total		\$1,466,228	55

month	. 880,854 74
By fine barn received during the month	864,539 47
Total	462 603 22
Balance	901,287 62
Treasurer's Office	7,004,461 83
By fine bars in Assay Office. By unparted bullion in Assa	. 85,208 91 484,532 06 7,119,720 74
Office By bullion at the Mint for	. 902,613 00

780,500 33	6
Total	
Total	ľ
Italiance \$2,011,927 63	F
Business of the Assay Office at New York for the Month of January. Deposits of gold:—	

for the Month of January.	18
Poreign coins	15
Foreign bullion 26,000 United States bullion 402,000	1 -
Deposits of silver, including purchases \$439,000	1 3
Foreign coins	1
United States bullion, contained in gold 5,000	15
Total deposits, payable in bars\$400,000	13
Total deposits, payable in coms 70,000	6
Gold bars stamped	=
Trans'ed to U.S. Mint, Phil., for coinage 668,710	1 2

The following is a comparative statement of the imports of foreign dry goods at the port of New York for the week

THE DRY GOODS TRADE.

tral, 60 a 60½; Galena and Chicago, 65½ a 66; Cleveland and Toledo, 40½ a 40½; Chicago and Though the entries of dry goods at this port were libe ral the past week, they were much less in amount than rai the past week, they were much less in amount than for the same period in the two previous years. The aggregates since the lat of January also show a material difference in favor of last year. Of the goods entered for consumption, manufactures of weelless amounted to \$337.077; cotton do., \$63.774; silks. \$47.889; fax, \$63.027; misreellancous, \$10.714. Total, \$521.881.

The shipments of outton piece goods were light and chiefly to Brazil.

Exports of possection on two ways assets. Rock Island, 52% a 52%; Chicago, Burlington and

ELPORTS OF DOMESTICS FOR THE WEEK ENDING, JAN. 39.	100
Brazil	15
Mexico. 6,712 Danish West Indics. 1,955	1
Total	. 14
Since January 1	. 4

The spring trade has not opened, and the but done during the week has been light. The uncerta and the delays in Congress regarding the current revenue questions tonded to depress and to retard; ments in the trade. Domestic cotton goods were with apparent firmness, while the rake making quite limited. Wesilen goods were also inactive, prices unchanged. Foreign goods were also quited, porters were unwilling selless except for cash, steamers which have arrived within the post it three days have all brought large cargoes of fogoods, probably sent here to home extent to realing the role of producers on the other side, where much

CITY COMMERCIAL REPORT.

Sarcanay, Feb. 1-2 P. M. Flora.—The market was quite firm, though less active

From.—The market was quite firm, though less active. The demand was chiefly from the domestic trade. The transactions embraced 8,000 a 9,000 barrels at \$5.80 a \$5.85 for extra State.

Winar was firmer and more active, and the market closed at an advance of 1c., and for some grades an advance of 2c. a 4c. per burbal was claimed. Sales embraced about 70,000 bushels.

Con was firm, while sales of 20,000 bushels were made at 643gc. a 66c. in store and delivered.

Pong was steady, while sales were active in part for rule; including 2,500 for apring delivery at \$15, and the remainder in market at \$12.871g. \$ \$12.90 for new mess, and \$12.5 for old, and \$9.50 for new prime.

Witskyt—The market was heavy and lower, with sales of 300 barrels at 23c. a 235gc.

JAMES A. McMASTER, OF THE "PREEMAN S SO: Ind" and "Freeman s Appeal," will become on San-evening, February 2, at 8 o'es k, in Evring Hill, evenu-Filirenth street, opposite the Academy of Manie. The a ject is "Christopher Colombius: Freeh, Light on the ler and Musica." Takets of admission, 25 center, for said the door and electrone. ECTURE -THE REV. J. R. WANELEY WILL DI

liver a better in the Postpoliteria street Men Richespal chitreb, between there exists and Richespal at the Richespal chitreb, between the continued Richespal at the street at the chitreb chief of the Landow Rinking Fitted for Serv, committee the church, Subject— Washington and the UniTickets Me, each,

PHOTOGRAPHIC ABT GALLERY,
411 Broadway, corner of Lisponard street.
CARD PORTRAITS, Searcifully Bushled, four for \$1;
dozen, \$2. Photographs copied from degogreeotypes,
larged and painted.

SEALED PROPOSALS ARE INVITED, UNTIL THE Sch day of retrainty, 1884, for formating FLOUR to the Substitution Department of the United States A. my.
About twelve thousand (12,000) harrels will be unabled, of a high grade of extra Flour, to be delivered in was fugilist, at the railread dept., or at the mills or warehousers in the control of Flour to be impected just before it is inordered.

The Piour must be equal in quality to the samples to be obtained at the Capitol bakery at Washington city, and the burrels to be head flust.

The customary cath of allegiance will be required of each contractor directed to Major A. BECKWITH, C. S., U. S. A., and endorsed "Proposals,"

HOUSE WANTED-IN BROOKLYN, NEAR CITY Hall, Fulton or Wall street ferry-ten Rooms, gas, water closet, hot and cold water bath, &c.; in good neighborhood. Address A. B., 66 Maiden lane; a good tenant, who would like a lease; rent \$300 to \$400. HOUSE WANTED-WITH 10 OR 12 GOOD ROOMS LOFT WANTED—(ABOVE CANAL STREET PREVER-red) for storing the furniture of a family breaking up housekeeping; insurance and rent must be low. Address Storage, Herald office.

WANTED—A FURNISHED HOUSE, SUITABLE TO accommodate about fifteen first class boarders; one where the rent will be taken in board preferred; location between Fourth and Twenty-third streets and Taird and Sixth avenues. Address C. H. Growder, siation G.

WANTED-BY A RESPONSIBLE PARTY, THE SE. Y cond floor (unfurnished) of a modern built house, suit able for a family of three persons and servant; west side of city preferred; possession any time this month. Address stating terms, G. H., Herald office.

WANTED—BY A FAMILY OF THREE PERSONS, three or four furnished Rooms, on the second floor, in a private house, with all the conveniences for housekeeping, or would rent the whole house and board the occupants. Location in the vicinity of Tenth street and Sixth avenue. Address T. L. W., 125 Sixth avenue. WANTED—BY A PRIVATE FAMILY. A LARGE first class furnished House; location between Fourteenth and Thirlieth streets and Fourth and Sixth avenues. Any party going to Europe will find this a good opportunity. Address A. S. R., Herald office.

WANTED TO LEASE OR RENT-A FARM OF ABOUT 50 acres; must have good buildings and be in a healthy locality, stock, tools, &c.; will be bought if not too extensive. Address Family, Heraid office.

LOST AND FOUND.

CAUTION—ALL PERSONS ARE CAUTIONED against buying or negotiating a certain flote made by S. Peysor, dated November 21, 1861, eight months, for \$825, sayable at the American Exchange Bank, said note having

OUND-ON JAN. 29, A HORSE, WHICH THE OWNER can have by proving property and paying expenses, at of Firth street. Will be sold to pay expenses if not called or within a week. OST-CITY OF CINCINNATI COUPONS, H 49, DUE January 1, 1892, \$50, and F 3, 4 and 17, due February 1, 1892; three of \$30 each. The finder is requested to return them to Duncan, Sherman & Co., 11 Nassau street.

OST-IN A FOURTH AVENUE STAGE, A SMALL Box, containing note paper, stamped; was left in the stage yesterday (Friday) noon. The finder will please for a line, stating where the same may be, to M., box 2,818 Fost

OST.—ALL PERSONS ARE HEREBY CAUTIONED against negotiating a check drawn by Harris & Coddington, in favor of F. Quin, for two hundred and nine dollars (\$2.90), on the Irring Bank, dated November 12 or 13, 1861, as payment has been stopped. A suitable reward will be 1 aid to any person returning the same to the undersigned.

F. QUIN, 180 Elizabeth street, New York.

OST-A LADY'S POCKETBOOK, CONTAINING A mail sum of money and a ticket of members' up to the Mercantile Library, and one to the Woman's Library. The inder will be liberally rewarded by returning it to 226 West wenty-second street, near Eighth avenue. OST-ON THURSDAY, 30TH ULT., A HALF BRED I Bull Terrier Slut; answers to the name of Lady; black pot in the centre of her back, marked on her rump and be-ween her ears. Three dollars will be paid to any person who will return her to 372 Canal street. Had on when lost a ruen blanket.

OST—IN OR NEAR BARNUM'S MUSEUM, A PHYSI
class's Handbook. The finder will be liberally rewarded
leaving with it V. B. D., 87% Jauncey court. OST—ON SATURDAY EVENING, IN GOING FROM
Pike street to Brooklyn, a black sitk Vest. The finder
will be rewarded by returning it to 55 Pike street, New York,
or 101 Oxford street, near Myrtle avenue, Brooklyn.

REWARD.—LOST, ON TUESDAY LAST, A WHITE Poppy Siut, with a spot of hair off her right side. By sing her to 116 Sullivan street the above reward will be DAWSON W. COLVIN. O REWARD.—LOST, ON TUESDAY, THE 25TH OF January, a large white Pointer Dog, with yellow spots in the ears and one side. The finder will receive the above ward by bringing it to Measrs, Pisani Brothers, 343 Broadward by

BIO REWARD,—STOLEN, JANUARY 51, BETWEEN inc. 183 Chambers street, one Box Paints, marked Danforth look & Co. The above reward will be paid on receipt of the out at 183 Chambers street, and no guidations asked.

THE BALL SEASON. FIRST "GRAND HOP" OF THE EXCELSIOR ASSO ciation will be held at Treanor's Dancing Academy Northwest corner of Tairty-fourth sirvet and Broadway, on Thursday evening, February 6. Tickets \$2. To be had at the door.

LIGHT GUARD BALL.
ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
THURSDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 20, 1862.
Tickets two dollars—Admitting A Gentleman and Ladies. POLITICAL.

2187 WARD PEOPLES' DEMOCRATIC ASSOCIA-tion will hold a meeting at 320 Second avenue, on Mon-tary evening, Feb. 3. Members and others wishing to join are requested to be present. By order of P. McMuller, Secretary. JAS, O'BRIEN, President.

GLISH ROAST BEEF AND PLUM PUDDING ON Tuesday —English Mutton for sale; also Yarmouth ers. Cheese, Hacon, Hanna, &c. Prairie Hena, stuffed eady for use, 40c, per pair. Dunboy's Ale, in fine con-

INULTON COFFEE HOUSE, 145 FULTON STREET .-Having completed our arrangements for cooking oysters by steam, we would respectfully invite the public to call and by just one "steam." All who have tried them agree in pronouncing them far superior to cysters cooked in any other style, as it is the only monner in which the full davor of the cyster is relatived. We still serve "stews," "roasts," Tries, "A., but as "steams" are so far superior we believe that all other methods will be abandoned for this delicious dath. Laties Duning Room and Gent's Lunch Counter always supposed with the best thee market affords. Ladies with find this one of the best places in the city to procure re-treshments, whether "Breakfast," "Dinner" or "Tea."

TO THE MERCHANTS IN BARCLAY AND THE SUR-rectding streets.—SPENCER begs to inform them that he has opened No. I Barclay street, where he will keep to hand everything catabir and drinkable, all first class. SPENCER.

COAL.—BEST QUALITY WHITE ASH, \$4 40.
ENGLISH CANNEL, PER CHALDRON, 511.
Uske, \$5 a chaldron. W. P. TREADWELL, 343 Bowery. \$4 40.-i AM NOW DELIVERING A SUPERIOR as ticke of family Coal, screened and fine from said, at \$1 60 per ton of 2,000 lbs., from yard 140 Waverley place; Perry aoni West streint; Percy's range store, No. 26 grossleway, and 20 Wall street. A. TREADW ELL, Agent.

\$4 40.—I AM NOW DELIVERING A SUPERIOR of the period of Cond for family use, well screened at \$1 40 per ion of 2000 ins; Coke \$3 a chaldron; also Laver-peed and Connei Cond. 150 West Eleventh Street and 151 Eighth avenue.

BILLIARDS.

A LARGE STOCK OF NEW AND SECOND HAND BILL hard Tables, with Plotan's Combination Cushions, for sale at prices to sait the hones.
PHELIAN & CULLENDER, 63 to 60 Crosby st., N. Y.

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF BULLIARD TABLES, WITH in one, will be found at the manufactory of W. J. SHARP,

MATRIMONIAL.

A votes widow of thereverers, highly RE

MATRIMONIAL—A VOUNG GENTLEMAN DESIRING to mapry, takes this meshod of making it known. It is desired the ultimateries should assumpted communication in narrow to take. All communications strictly communications are referred as a few of communications are desired to the communications of the communications o

SHOULD A LADY POSSESSING WEALTH, SOCIAL

Two young GENTLENEN, AGED RESPECTIVELY twenty and twenty-two, one with black hair and eyes, the other with light hair and that yes, wise to form it expects most of two young indeer on a wire the age of twenty; must be yout limited and large statement, adverted to yelf confidence, giving all particulars, Albert and Frank, but 129 Herald office.

EXPRESSES.

BURNHAM'S FURNITUEL EXPLESS AND PACKing establishment, H. West Expends expect, he went
have Stath arrange. Long-short Furnish e boxed and
per to all parts of the world. Contact was as for
ening furnishme to any from the country. Furnishme

HOUSES, ROOMS, &C., WANTED. A HANDSOMELY FURNISHED HOUSE, WITH THE modern improvements, wanted, by a small family, for which \$500 per an oun would be paid and possession taken immediately. Location between Fifth and Seventh avenues, and Eighth and Fwenty-offth streets. Address, with particulars, B., box 5,621 Fost office. der ilke etremetimens, it will be regarded an a stroke of good fortune by each member of said department to be present on said in to constitute the said and of the said and t G. J. Rust, Secretary.

I. O. O. F.—THE R. W. GRAND EXCAMPMENT, OF
I. Southern New York, will had its send a sunt a season, in
the room, Ocd Fellow's Hall, corner of Grand a seet, on
Monday evening, 3s inst., at 75 of core. By order,
JOHN J. DAVIRS, G. Serthe, I. O. OF O. F.—THE R. W. GRAND LODGE OF SOUTH ern New York will hold the semi-annual season in a room, Odd Fellows Hall, corner of Grand street, on Wed nesday evening, the 5th lost, at 715 panetnally. By order, JOHN J. DAVIES, Grand Se recary. NEW YORK CITY AND COUNTY LIQUOR DEALERS
Protective Society.
The annual election of the above society will be held on
Monday, the 3d inst, at their rooms, corner of Blooker and
treene streets. Polls will open at 6 and close at 515 P. M.
Punctual attendance is required. By order of
Parsen McOnage, Secretary. PETER McQuane, Secretary. PETER MCQUARE, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE ATLANTIC MUTUAL INSURANCE Company, New York, January 27, 1892.
The Trustees, in conformity to the charter of the Company, submit the following statement of its safairs on the 31st December, 1861.

Premiums controlled on marine risks from 1st of January, 1861, to 31st December, 1861.

Total amount of marine premiums.

No policies have been issued upon Herrisks.

Total amount of marine premiums.

No policies have been issued upon Herrisks.

Premiums marked off from 1st January, 1861, to 31st December, 1861.

Just December, 1861 Cash in bank.

245,545 94

Total amount of assets.

St. 995,689 79

Six per cent interest on the outstanding certificates of profits will be paid to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after Tuesday, the eth of February next.

DOLLLARS are profits, the outstanding crifficates at ILLION (See Their legal representatives, on and after Tuesday, the state of 1830 will be redeemed and paid to the holder thereof ether legal representatives, on and after Tuesday, the 4th of February next, from which date all interest thereon will case. The certificates to be produced at the time of payment and cancelled.

A dividend of thirty per cent is declared on the net carned premiums of the Company for the year ending 31st December, 1861, for which certificates will be issued on and after Tuesday, the 8th of April next.

The profits of the Company, ascertained from the lat of July, 1842, to the lat of January, 1861, for which certificates were issued, amount to.

Additional profits from lat January, 1861, to 1st January, 1862.

Total profits for 1914 years.

\$12,940,210

Total profits for 1914 years.

\$12,940,210

Net earnings remaining with the Company on lat Net earnings remaining with the Company on 1st By order of the Board, W. TOWNSEND JONES, Secretary.

PAPER WANTED.—WANTED, 15,000 REAMS OF good Paper, size 32x46, at current market prices. Cash will be paid on delivery. Apply at the office of this paper. PEMOVAL.—THE WEATHER STRIP DEPOT HAS RE-moved from 637 to 212 Broadway, over Knox, batter. J. W. BROWNE, Agent. EVENTEENTH ANNUAL REPORT NEW YORK LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Amount of interest received and ac-crued.

Net smount of rents, deducting charges.

4,569 41 612,549 80 Total DISBURSEMENTS \$160,389 39 Paid for losses by death.
Paid for redemption of dividends, interest on dividends and surremeasure and cancelled policies. Paid Sanitary Commission and war con-tributions. Paid for taxes. Paid for salaries and fees to physicians Paid for salaries and fees to physicians and trustees.

For Printing, Stationery, Advertising, Office Expenses, Express Charges, &c.

For Commissions, Medical Examinations at Agencies, Postages, Exchanges, &c.

Reduction in value of Real Estate.
All other expenditures, including delinquent [Agents, &c. Total.....ASSETS. Total.

ASSETS.
Cash in Bank.
Invested in securities created under the laws of the State of New York and of the United States.
Real Estate owned by the Company. 145,519 63 Bonts and Mortgages drawing 7 per cent interest.
Premium Notes on existing policies drawing interest.
Quarterly and Sensi Annual Premiums, due subsequent to Jan. 1, 1852, and premiums in course of transmission 48,334 42 premiums in course of transmission 48,334 42 premiums on Policies in hands of accents.
Premiums on Policies in hands of acents.
Do. due from Southern policy holders.
Amount of all other property belonging to the company.

The krustees have declared a scrip dividend of 30 to the company.

The wustees have declared a scrip dividend of 30 per cent upon all policies for the whole term of life now in force, which were issued twelve months rice and a payment of twenty per cent upon dividends be redded declared, from 1850 to 1850 inclinsive, to be paid in cash to those holding certificates, on and after the inst Monday in March next, upon presentation at the Home office; those having credits will be allowed the same upon their notes at the settlement of next premium.

MORRIE FRANKLIN,
JOHN M. NIZON,
JOHN S. BUBBING,
DAVIEL S. MILLER,
WH. G. ARTON,
JOHN F. WILLIAMS,
GEORGE GREER,
PLINY FREEMAN, ACHIEF,
CORNELIUS B. D.

MORRIS PRANKLIN,
JOHN F. WILLIAMS,
GEORGE GREER,
MCRIS PRANKLIN, Prosident,
MCRIS PRANKLIN,
MCRIS

TAMMANY SOCIETY, OR COLUMBIAN ORDER.—
Brothers—A regular meeting of the Institution will be held at the Council Chamber of the Great Wigwam, on Menday evening, February 3, at half an hour at terms, enting of the sun. By order.

HENRY VANDEWATER,
CASTER C. CHILDS, Secretary.

Father of the Council.

Manhaitan—season of snows—second moon—year of circurery, 30—of Ind pende cc the cighty-firth, and of the Institution the seventy-second.

THE MEMBES OF INDEPENDENT LODGE, NO. 135

I. F. and A. M., are requested to meet at their rooms this (Sanday), Feb. 2, at 12 o'clock M., for the purpose of attend; ing the Inernal of our late brother, John Cambridd, Punctual attendance is requested, as the carriages will start from Masonic Temple at 12 M. precisely. By order,

John Ress. Jr., Secretary.

John Ress. Jr., Secretary. Jonn Russ, Jr., Secretary.

A BEDROOM SUIT OF ENAMELLED FURNITURE for \$24, in all colors, of warranted manufacture; also solid chestnut Chamber Suits, plain and ornamental, at H. P. FARRINGTONS, 265 Canal street, opposite Wooster. Established in 1848.

ENAMELLED CHAMBER SUITS OF FURNITURE, IN La colera and styles, at wholesale and relail, at \$20 and upwards. Also, Mattresses and Pallbases. WARREN WARD, 277 Canni street, four doors east of Broadway.

FURNITURE HOUGHT -ALL KINDS OF HOUSEHOLD Furniture bought and a good price, given, at 479. Third avenue, near Thirty-fourth sirect. All casts promptly at-tended to, or add one Furniture, above to misser. N. B. -A good assertment of sevena hand? architure for sale.

PURNITURE, CARPETS, BOOKS, &C., BOUGHT FOR ready modes at 123 Sixth avenue, between Ninth and FURNITURE WANTED .- A NEWLY MARRIND COU.